Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in

the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for minimizing interference in a wireless

communication system employing both time division duplex (TDD) and frequency

division duplex (FDD) modes, wherein a transmission between at least one base

station and at least one wireless transmit/receive units (WTRUs) occurs evaluating

downlink interference in a transmission having one or more communicates in a

plurality of time-slots, the method comprising:

measuring interference in at least two of said time slots;

computing the variance of said measured interference between said

time slots if said measured interference in active slots is above a first

predetermined value (to determine if the interference is continuous or

discontinuous);

employing time division duplex TDD escape mechanisms if the

variance is not below a above a second predetermined value indicating the

measured interference is discontinuous; and

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employing a handover escape mechanism if the variance is below [[a]] the second predetermined value indicating the measured interference is continuous.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the measure of variance is computed based on downlink time slots.

3. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the measure of variance is computed based on downlink time slots and uplink time slots.

4. (Currently Amended) A method for evaluating uplink interference to determine a correct escape mechanism according to interference type in a wireless communication system employing both time division duplex (TDD) and frequency division duplex (FDD) modes, the method comprising:

arranging uplink transmission transmissions so that interference may be measured at all time slots;

measuring interference to obtain a sampling of interference in the uplink time slots;

computing a measure of variance between time slots if interference in active slots is above a <u>first</u> predetermined value;

employing time division duplex escape mechanisms if the computed

variance is not below a second predetermined value; and

reducing cell load if the variance is below [[a]] the second

predetermined value.

5. (Original) The method of claim 4 wherein the measure of variance is

computed based on uplink time slots.

6. (Original) The method of claim 4 wherein the measure of variance is

computed based on uplink time slots and downlink time slots.

7. (Currently Amended) A method for determining an appropriate escape

mechanism based on a type of interference encountered during a transmission, the

method comprising:

receiving transmissions of a predetermined signal category;

arranging said transmissions to a predetermined group of slots, so that

interference may be measured at all of said slots;

measuring interference at all of said slots;

time averaging the measured interference to create time averaged

values, and transmitting the time averaged values to a radio network controller;

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evaluating the time averaged interference measurements to determine

whether interference with respect to a first predetermined value;

in the case of the interference measurements being below the first

predetermined value, accepting the transmissions;

in the case of the interference measurements being above the first

predetermined value, computing a measure of variance between slots and

determining evaluating the variance with respect to a second predetermined value

for the variance;

in the case of the interference variance being below the second

predetermined value for the variance, executing a handover as an escape

mechanism;

in the case of the interference variance being above the second

predetermined value for the variance, executing a TDD escape mechanism for

discontinuous interference.

8. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the execution of the handover

includes changing to a different carrier frequency.

9. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the execution of the handover

includes changing to a different access mode.

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- 10. (Original) The method of claim 7 comprising making the determination of the appropriate escape mechanism for an uplink transmission.
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 7 comprising making the determination of the appropriate escape mechanism for a downlink transmission.
- 12. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the measured interference comprising making the effecting the appropriate escape mechanism in accordance with the measured interference includes uplink interference or downlink interference.
 - 13. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 7 further comprising:

determining if an FDD carrier band from a FDD WTRU exists in a TDD area and thereby causing said interference;

determining a location of the FDD WTRU;

communicating the location to a radio controller able to provide control of said FDD WTRU; and

enabling a handover action for said FDD WTRU carrier band, thereby reducing interference caused by communications of the FDD WTRU.

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14. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 7, wherein the TDD escape

mechanism comprises: A-method for controlling interference in coexisting FDD and

TDD systems where a TDD user is experiencing interference, the method

comprising:

handing over WTRUs located in an area with TDD and FDD service

and operating in a carrier band that is adjacent to a TDD carrier band from the

adjacent carrier band to a carrier band that is alternate to the TDD carrier; and

handing over WTRUs located in an area with FDD service and

operating in the alternate carrier band from the alternate carrier band to the

adjacent carrier band.

15. (Currently Amended) A dual mode wireless transmit and receive unit

(WTRU) capable of operating in time division duplex (TDD) and frequency division

duplex (FDD) modes for implementing of providing an escape mechanism according

to interference type, the WTRU comprising:

an uplink transmitter;

a circuit for measuring interference in a plurality of uplink time slots;

a circuit for transmitting the measured interference to a radio network

controller through the uplink transmitter, wherein the radio network controller ean

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compute computes a measure of variance between the time slots if interference in

active time slots exceeds a predetermined value (to determine whether the

interference is continuous or discontinuous); and

a circuit for employing time division duplex escape mechanisms if the

variance is above the predetermined value indicating the interference is

discontinuous and employing a handover escape mechanism if the variance is below

the predetermined value indicating the interference is continuous.

16. (Currently Amended) A radio network controller (RNC) for minimizing

interference in a wireless communications network employing both time division

duplex (TDD) and frequency division duplex (FDD) modes in which a plurality of

wireless transmit and receive units (WTRUs) communicate with a plurality of base

stations, and the WTRUs utilize an escape mechanism according to interference

type, the <u>RNC</u> network comprising:

a circuit for scheduling transmission so that interference may be

measured at all of a predetermined group of time slots;

a circuit for providing measured interference to a radio network

controller and computing a measure of variance between the time slots if

interference in active time slots is above a predetermined value (to determine if the

interference is continuous or discontinuous); and

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a circuit for employing time division duplex TDD escape mechanisms

in the case of the variance being above a predetermined value indicating the

measured interference is discontinuous, and employing a handover escape

mechanism in the case of the variance being below a predetermined value

indicating the measured interference is continuous.

17. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the TDD escape mechanism

comprises time slot reallocation.

18. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the TDD escape mechanism

comprises dynamic channel allocation.

19. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the TDD escape mechanism

comprises dynamic channel selection.

20. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the handover escape mechanism

comprises inter-frequency handover.

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21. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the WTRU experiencing the continuous interference is dual mode capable, and the handover escape mechanism comprises inter-mode handover.